INFORMATION LETTER

Not for Publication — NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION — For Members Only

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N.C.A. at Texas Convention

N.C.A. again takes part in another State association meeting when President Fred A. Stare and Dr. E. J. Cameron, Director of the Washington Research Laboratory, and Dr. C. H. Mahoney, Director of the Association's Raw Products Bureau, journey to Corpus Christi, Texas, to attend the Annual Convention of the Texas Canners Association next Friday and Saturday, October 25-26.

President Stare and Dr. Cameron will address the Texas Convention at the general business session on Saturday afternoon, while Dr. Mahoney will be available for conferences with Texas canners on canning crop problems.

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OPA has waived the requirement that salmon canners must notify wholesalers and retailers of changes in ceiling prices, and, instead, is permitting wholesalers and retailers to refigure their ceilings in order to reflect increases in processors' ceilings which became effective on June 28 and August 30.

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The 1946 edition of the *Canners Directory* was mailed to all members of the Association this week. (Further details on page 364.)

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World tin production will not attain prewar levels until some time in 1949, a special CPA investigator reported this week following an on-the-spot survey of Far Eastern conditions. (See story on page 360.)

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The meat shortage caused a drop of about 5,000,000 pounds in the holdings of frozen and cured fish in cold storage during September, a USDA report shows. (Complete details on page 361.)

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A report issued by the Association's Division of Statistics this week indicates that only 322,874 cases of red pitted cherries remained in canners' hands on October 1 from this year's pack of 3,085,872 cases. (See figures on stocks and shipments and on the pack of canned red pitted cherries, page 363.)

Canned Meats Decontrolled

All canned meats and meat products, as well as livestock and livestock products, were removed from price control, effective October 15, by direction of the President. Following this, the Office of Price Administration announced that it was taking immediate steps to remove a number of other food and feed products remaining under price ceilings.

On Wednesday, OPA called for the decontrol of all by-product feeds and mixed feeds, edible oils and edible oil products, soybeans and flaxseed, effective October 17. Oleomargarine, shortening, mayonnaise, salad dressing and other dressing products, cooking and salad oils head the list of fats and oils taken off price control by the action. Other items in this category being removed from control are corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil and soybean oil, although OPA failed to lift the ceilings on olive oil and fish oils.

A complete list of the products covered by the OPA action may be found on page 363.

Ceilings Increased on Fruit Preserves, Jams, and Jellies

Processor ceilings for fruit preserves, jams, jellies and apple butter were raised yesterday by the Office of Price Administration to take care of increased labor and sugar costs. Each processor may now figure his individual increased labor costs, using an increase factor provided for each one-cent an hour of approved increase in basic wage rates. Also, the action permits processors to price on the basis of actual fruit costs rather than designated prices. Present individually authorized prices may be used as the basis for making adjustments. Processors will be required to use up present stocks before reflecting increased costs in their ceilings.

Large Part of Record 1945-46 Citrus Crop Was Processed

Thirty-seven percent, or 2,800,000 tons of the 1945-46 citrus crop was processed, the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported this week. This is the largest volume and the largest proportion of any citrus crop ever processed, BAE said. The report shows that 27 percent of the 1945-46 orange crop, 56 percent of the grapefruit crop, about 38 percent of the lemon crop, and approximately 12 percent of the tangerine crop went into processing. (Additional statistics on the record citrus crop may be found on the last page of this issue.)

World Tin Production Not Expected to Reach Prewar Levels until 1949, According to Report of Special CPA Investigator

World tin production will not attain prewar levels until some time in 1949, John J. Croston, special investigator for the Civilian Production Administration, reported recently following an on-the-spot survey of Far Eastern conditions. Only about 41,000 tons of tin were located in the Orient, which is normally the source of 70 percent of the world's tin supply, he said. This 41,000-ton supply is approximately three months' world consumption at the present rate.

Mr. Croston, who is Deputy Director of CPA's Metals and Minerals Division, recently returned to this country after visiting India, Burma, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, Japan, China, French Indochina, and Siam. He was lent by CPA to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make this tin survey and to help speed rehabilitation of the tin mines there.

The relatively small tin stocks available after three and one-half years of Japanese domination exploded the story, based on Japanese reports during the war, that enormous quantities of tin were being produced by Japan. The Japanese Government reported then that a huge tin production had been attained with the aid of enthusiastic mine workers in the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. These yarns turned out to be largely "bunk."

The poor condition of the Far Eastern tin mines will limit 1946 production to approximately 24,000 tons in 1946, compared with a peacetime production in the Orient of more than 160,000 tons, Mr. Croston said. The 1947 rate will be only about one-half of the peacetime rate, and even in 1948 and 1949 may not reach a prewar basis. Political unrest, inadequate food supplies, and lack of proper working conditions are contributing factors in the expected production lag.

The United States cannot obtain all of this production, since it must be divided among all the consuming nations hungry for tin after "starvation rations" for more than four years.

Tin's greatest peacetime as well as war use is as a coating for steel plate in making food containers and other types of containers that must be sealed. It is also used in the production of bronze and in many types of motor bearings.

No Embargo Contemplated

As a result of information supplied by representatives of Intercoastal Steamship Lines to an intergovernmental agency meeting held on October 11 and 14, no embargo on West Coast rail shipments of canned foods to Atlantic and Gulf States is contemplated. The steamship lines, it is understood, reported that West Coast canners currently are using intercoastal shipping to the extent of available space and have assurances from the canning industry of continued use of water facilities.

Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Stocks Held in Cold Storage

Stocks of frozen fruits in cold storage on October 1, 1946, totaled 498,580,000 pounds as compared with 459,581,000 pounds on September 1, 1946, and 360,230,000 pounds on October 1, 1945, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Frozen vegetable stocks on October 1, 1946, amounted to 313,288,000 pounds as compared with 284,809,000 pounds on September 1, 1946, and 189,033,000 pounds on October 1, 1945. The following table furnishes details by commodities:

	Oct. 1, 1945	Sept. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946
FROZEN FRUITS	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*
Apples	22,914	29,460	29,892
Blackberries	21,989	21,100	27,465
Cherries	29,367	84,085	79,510
Young, Logan, Boysen, etc.	12,135	17,450	16,229
Raspberries	16,707	29,437	28,339
Strawberries	29,500	64,677	61,088
Grapes	6,357	5,955	12,166
Plums and prunes	18,466	11,006	23,850
Peaches	60,441	46,345	60,833
Fruit juices and purees	24,096	23,128	24,759
Apricots	35,601	42,594	39,946
Blueberries	15,839	12,504	14,046
All other fruits	66,748	71,840	79,857
Total	360,230	459,581	498,580
FROZEN VEGETABLES			
Asparagus	12,312	23,091	22,011
Beans, lima	10,983	7,196	19,632
Beans, snap	20,023	22,494	30,697
Broccoli	2,122	12,620	12,651
Cauliflower	992	4,709	4,338
Corn, sweet	16,705	13,057	30,371
Peas, green	84,937	138,959	183,629
Spinach	9,800	23,763	19,760
Brussels sprouts	734	2,564	2,663
Pumpkin and squash	3,613	3,966	4,202
Baked beans	1,497	868	818
Vegetable purees	595	238	353
All other vegetables	24,720	31,284	32,163
Total	189,033	284,809	313,288

Tomato Paste Prices Increased

California processors of tomato paste of the 1946 pack have been granted a maximum price increase of 4.6 percent to reflect a part of the average increase of $4 per ton in raw vegetable costs, the Office of Price Administration announced this week. The action, which became effective October 10, is taken under OPA's "product pricing standard" which requires establishment of ceilings sufficient to cover the average total costs of producing and selling an individual product made by a multi-product industry.

California Sardine Pack

Deliveries of California sardines to processing plants during the week ended October 10 totaled 2,817 tons. Pack of sardines during the week was 30,886 cases. The following table, prepared from figures supplied by the California Sardine Products Institute, shows the sardine deliveries by districts and the pack by can sizes for the current season as compared with 1945:

	Season to Oct. 10, 1946	Season to Oct. 13, 1945
Tonnage:	*Tons*	*Tons*
Northern district	503	70,071
Central district	17,719	110,877
Southern district	15,546	27,940
Total	33,768	208,888
Pack:	*Cases*	*Cases*
1-lb. oval	83,509	561,465
1-lb. tall	200,801	836,657
½-lb. fillet	7,071	181
8 oz. 96's	3,799	10,486
5 oz. 100's	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	9,063	72,957
Total	304,333	1,481,746

Alaska Salmon Pack Report

The following table, prepared from preliminary statistics, compiled by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shows the final summer pack of Alaska canned salmon, by regions and varieties, through September 28, 1946, as compared with the final pack in 1945:

Districts	Sept. 28, 1946	Final 1945
	Cases	*Cases*
Western Alaska	694,464	704,553
Central Alaska	1,731,041	2,089,630
Southeastern Alaska	1,454,450	1,556,288
Total	3,879,955	4,350,471
Species		
King	31,874	42,314
Red	1,040,987	1,177,533
Pink	2,041,648	2,239,643
Chum	561,197	689,001
Coho	184,249	201,790
Total	3,879,955	4,350,471

Frozen and Cured Fish Stocks in Cold Storage Are Reported

Holdings of frozen and cured fish in cold storage on October 1, 1946, show a decrease of about 5,000,000 pounds owing to the shortage of meat, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Holdings on this date totaled 177,136,000 pounds as compared with 182,719,000 pounds on September 1, 1946. The following table lists, by varieties, the quantities of frozen and cured fish held in cold storage during the respective periods:

SPECIES	Oct. 1, 1945 *1,000 lbs.*	Sept. 1, 1946 *1,000 lbs.*	Oct. 1, 1946 *1,000 lbs.*
Salt-water fish:			
Bait and animal food	1,733	2,432	1,749
Bluefish	66	143	171
Butterfish	317	548	426
Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, whole	2,507	1,671	1,291
Croakers	610	1,107	747
Eels	70	132	139
Fillets (miscellaneous)	15,216	33,372	30,923
Flounders (including fillets)	2,295	3,538	3,008
Halibut	16,970	27,014	23,792
Herring, sea	692	2,046	2,098
Mackerel (Boston, including fillets)	7,164	4,494	3,388
Mullet	461	1,068	972
Sablefish (black cod)	3,962	5,144	6,731
Salmon (all species)	18,818	14,579	18,708
Scup (porgies)	1,382	1,081	969
Sea trout (weakfish, gray and spotted)	680	742	731
Shad and shad roe	798	737	671
Smelts (sea)	1,490	1,409	1,265
Swordfish	2,213	1,021	1,092
Whiting (including fillets)	18,003	14,592	12,405
Miscellaneous salt-water fish	12,796	13,306	13,220
Fresh-water fish:			
Bait and animal food	332	1,151	405
Blue pike and sauger (including fillets)	52	80	96
Catfish and bullheads	165	237	174
Chubs	1,124	634	495
Lake herring and cisco (including fillets)	1,300	2,176	2,630
Lake trout	288	491	506
Pickerel, jacks or yellow jacks	56	80	58
Sturgeon and spoonbill cat	89	369	453
Suckers	9	36	32
Tullibee	118	393	308
Yellow perch (including fillets)	22	161	320
Yellow pike (or walleye) (including fillets)	84	122	122
Whitefish	1,247	1,700	1,668
Miscellaneous fresh-water fish	765	1,516	1,503
Shellfish:			
Lobster tails (spiny lobster)	97	316	408
Scallops	1,192	1,963	1,904
Shrimp	8,470	6,488	7,386
Squid	2,082	1,624	1,415
Miscellaneous shellfish	1,311	2,630	2,522
Frozen fish, total	127,055	152,403	146,910
Cured fish, total	22,298	30,316	30,226
Total, all fish	149,353	182,719	177,136

Carry Visits West Coast

Charles R. Carry, Director of the Association's Canned Fish and Sea Food Services, is on a tour of the Pacific Coast, visiting fish canneries and conferring with fish canner members regarding details of the program for these services. His itinerary includes visits to the San Diego, San Pedro, Monterey and San Francisco Bay areas in California; Astoria, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington.

While in Seattle Mr. Carry will attend the annual meeting of the Association of Pacific Fisheries, November 19, and will participate in a meeting of the N.C.A. Canned Fish and Sea Foods Committee on November 20.

Baker Resigns from OPA

OPA Administrator Paul A. Porter has announced the resignation of Geoffrey Baker as Deputy Administrator for Price and the appointment of C. Dean McNeal to that position. He also named Milton Quint to succeed Mr. McNeal as Director of the OPA Food Price Division.

Mr. Baker, who is well-known to canners over the Nation because of his frequent participation in N.C.A. meetings, was formerly assistant national manager of institution products for General Foods Sales Co., Inc. Mr. McNeal, before his OPA experience, was associated with the Ralston Purina Company of St. Louis, Mo., for more than 11 years. Mr. Quint, a graduate of the Boston University Law School, engaged in the general practice of law in Boston for 12 years before joining the OPA staff.

Webster Promoted in USDA

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has appointed R. L. Webster as associate director of information in charge of press relationns for the Department. Mr. Webster, with more than 15 years' experience in the Department of Agriculture in various capacities, was, prior to this week's appointment, assistant director of information in charge of publications, exhibits, motion pictures, and special reports.

In taking charge of the Department's press relations, Mr. Webster succeeds Donald J. Lehman who resigned to join the staff of Business Week as that publication's marketing editor.

Figures on 1945 Canadian Canned Food Pack Released

Preliminary figures just released by the U. S. Department of Commerce on the Canadian pack of canned fruits and vegetables in 1945 show sharp reductions in canned apple juice, pears, baked beans, corn, peas, tomatoes, and tomato juice in 1945, as compared with 1944. However, the pack of canned peaches, plums, and soups was moderately larger and that of beets, carrots, and baby foods rose substantially.

The pack of canned apple juice dropped to 10,737,253 pounds from 18,464,161 pounds in 1944; other apple juice rose to 4,402,223 pounds from 846,042 pounds. Canned pears totaled 9,946,853 pounds in 1945 compared with 19,960,379 pounds in 1944; peaches, 19,233,053 pounds compared with 18,175,416 pounds; plums, 11,578,654 against 10,316,726 pounds.

The pack of baked beans (including lima beans) amounted to 37,538,473 pounds compared with 44,182,683; beets, 13,126,084 against 4,844,563 pounds; carrots, 17,738,092 compared with 2,755,474; corn, cream, whole grain, 43,113,462 against 58,869,393; peas, 92,495,212 compared with 113,122,584; tomatoes, 62,450,327 against 103,491,013.

Baby foods totaled 14,629,537 pounds as compared with 9,573,196; soups of all kinds, 131,690,928 against 124,892,865; and tomato juice, 88,003,731 compared with 138,839,079.

The 1945 canned pack of other fruits and vegetables included the following, with figures for 1944 in parentheses: apples, including crab apples, 10,075,690 pounds (12,001,833); apricots, 1,040,466 pounds (2,911,354); cherries, 1,476,962 (3,423,245); beans, green or wax, 35,740,545 (39,710,303); pumpkin and squash, 4,449,766 (16,423,361); sauerkraut, 3,178,612 (1,646,120); tomato paste, purée and pulp, 15,384,554 (22,934,059); other tomato paste, purée and pulp, 1,876,526 (6,719,622); tomato catsup, 2,266,762 (5,084,111); other tomato catsup, 16,352,812 pounds (22,164,436).

Ceilings Off All Olives

Domestic green olives have been removed from price control by the Office of Price Administration, effective October 11. Domestic ripe olives are already freed from ceilings.

Florida Canners Officers

All officers of the Florida Canners Association were reelected at the 15th Annual Convention of the organization at Daytona Beach, Fla., October 11. The officers are as follows:

President—C. Rouss May, The Hills Brothers Co., Bartow; first vice president—C. C. Street, Wm. P. McDonald Corp., Auburndale; second vice president—L. L. Recker, Adams Packing Association, Inc., Auburndale; treasurer—R. D. Robinson, Dr. P. Phillips Co., Orlando; and executive secretary—C. C. Rathbun, Tampa. Mr. Rathbun is serving his fifteenth consecutive term as executive secretary of the Florida Canners Association.

South Florida Canners Association

While the Florida Canners Association was holding its election of officers at Daytona Beach, the South Florida Canners Association also met at the same time at Daytona Beach, and unanimously reelected its officers for another year. They are:

President—S. Bechhold, North American Canning Co., Dania; executive vice president—George Penrose, Food Advisory Committee, Miami; and secretary—W. J. Rothrock, Sunrise Products Co., Fort Pierce.

Metal Can Shipments Increase

Shipments of metal cans continued their seasonal advance during August and reached 347 thousand short tons, 13 percent more than the 307 thousand tons shipped during July, according to a report released this week by the Bureau of the Census. The August figure exceeded August, 1945, shipments by 32 percent and was at the highest point since the monthly series was started in January, 1943.

More than 60 percent of the total shipments during August was accounted for by metal cans designed for packing fruit and vegetable products. Shipments of this type of can totaled 211 thousand tons, a gain of 14 percent over the 184 thousand tons shipped in July. The balance of the month's shipments consisted of 95 thousand tons of all other food product cans, and 41 thousand tons of non-food product cans. These exceeded the quantities shipped during July by 14 percent and 5 percent, respectively.

Metal cans shipped for sale to the trade in August amounted to more than 304 thousand tons, 88 percent of the month's total. The remaining 42 thousand tons were for the producers' own use or for use by an affiliate, subsidiary, or parent company.

Forthcoming Meetings

October 25—National Nickle Packers Association, Fall Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

October 25-26—Texas Canners Association Convention, Driscoll and Plaza Hotels, Corpus Christi, Tex.

October 26—Institute of Food Technologists, West New York Section, Meeting, General Brock Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

October 28—National Food Exposition, Grand Central Palace, New York, N. Y.

November 3-7—Super Market Institute, Annual Convention, Hotel Stevens, Chicago, Ill.

November 4-15—Wisconsin Canners Association-University of Wisconsin, Cannery Fieldmen Short Course, Madison, Wis.

November 6—Food and Drug Administration, Hearing on Proposed Standards for Canned Peas, Washington, D. C.

November 8—Michigan Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

November 11-12—Wisconsin Canners Association, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

November 15—Ozark Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

November 19—Association of Pacific Fisheries, 33rd Annual Convention, Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

November 21-22 — Indiana Canners Association, Inc., Fall Meeting, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

November 21-22—Pennsylvania Canners Association, 32nd Annual Meeting, The Yorktowne Hotel, York, Pa.

December 2-3—Illinois Canners Association, Fall Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

December 2-14 — National Canners Association Special Training Course in Plant Sanitation, 500 Sansome St., San Francisco, Calif.

December 4-5—Tri-State Packers Association, Annual Fall Convention, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

December 4-6—Georgia Canners Association, Annual Convention, Hotel De Soto, Savannah, Ga.

December 6-7—Iowa-Nebraska Canners Association, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa.

December 10-11—Ohio Canners' Association, Annual Convention, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus.

December 12-13—Association of New York State Canners, Inc., 61st Annual Convention, Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.

January 12-17, 1947—National Food Brokers Association, 42nd Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 19-24, 1947—National Canners Association, 40th Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 20-24, 1947—Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Annual Exhibit and Meeting, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 20-23, 1947—National-American Wholesale Grocers Association, Annual Convention, Atlantic City, N. J.

February 6-7, 1947—Ozark Canners Association, 39th Annual Convention, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

February 7-8, 1947—National Pickle Packers Association, Annual Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

February 10-11, 1947 — Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association, Annual Meeting, Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

February 18-20, 1947—Michigan State College, Technical School for Pickle and Kraut Packers, East Lansing, Mich.

March 16-22, 1947—National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Annual Convention, San Francisco, Calif.

March 31-April 4, 1947—Frozen Food Institute, Inc., Sixth Annual Convention, Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass.

April 10-11, 1947—Tri-State Packers Association, Spring Convention, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

Argentine Canned Meat

Large amounts of Argentine canned meat, which is not subject to the quarantine against the importation of unprocessed meat, are available for early shipment to the United States, Oscar Ivanissevich, the Argentine Ambassador to this country, announced this week.

Some of the canned meat, which includes corn beef, roast beef, brisket beef, corned pork and cooked ham, is ready for immediate shipment and more could be processed "within a very short time" if orders were placed by United States buyers, the Ambassador said.

USDA Meat Production Report

Meat production under Federal inspection for the week ended October 12 totaled 114 million pounds, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This production was 29 percent above the 88 million pounds produced in the preceding week but 59 per cent below the 279 million pounds recorded for the corresponding week of last year.

October Stocks and 1946 Pack of Canned Red Pitted Cherries

The 1946 pack of canned red pitted cherries totaled 3,085,872 actual cases as compared with the extremely short 1945 pack of 1,300,490 cases and the 1944 pack of 3,071,940 cases, the Association's Division of Statistics reported this week. The following table, which compares the pack by areas and by can sizes with the two previous years, is reproduced from the report issued this week by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics:

1946 PACK RED PITTED CHERRIES

State	No. 2	No. 10	Misc.	Total
	Cases	*Cases*	*Cases*	*Cases*
New York and Pennsylvania	139,936	75,508	.....	215,444
Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio	1,686,067	1,067,775	10,501	2,764,343
Western [1]	22,900	83,185	.....	106,085
Total	1,848,903	1,226,468	10,501	3,085,872

1945 PACK RED PITTED CHERRIES

New York and Pennsylvania	48,780	174,407	.....	223,187
Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio	174,656	669,524	.....	844,180
Western [1]	42,302	166,748	24,073	233,123
Total	265,738	1,010,679	24,073	1,300,490

1944 PACK RED PITTED CHERRIES

New York and Pennsylvania	116,457	362,123	20,599	499,179
Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio	962,117	1,388,222	.....	2,350,339
Western [1]	78,528	143,894	.....	222,422
Total	1,157,102	1,894,239	20,599	3,071,940

[1] Includes Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Montana, Washington, Oregon and Utah.

Stocks of canned red pitted cherries in canners' hands on October 1 amounted to 322,874 actual cases, the Association's Division of Statistics reported this week. A compilation of these figures, which are based on reports from canners who packed about 99 percent of the pack, together with estimates for those not reporting, is shown below. Since there was virtually no carry-over from last year, shipments through September were computed by subtracting October 1 stocks from the 1946 pack:

STOCKS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANNED RED PITTED CHERRIES

State	24/2	6/10	Misc.	Total
New York and Pennsylvania:	*Cases*	*Cases*	*Cases*	*Cases*
1946 pack	139,936	75,508	.....	215,444
October 1 stocks	955	1,355	.....	2,310
Shipments through September	138,981	74,153	.....	213,134
Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio:				
1946 pack	1,686,067	1,067,775	10,501	2,764,343
October 1 stocks	129,260	159,205	.....	288,465
Shipments through September	1,556,807	908,570	10,501	2,475,878
Western States:				
1946 pack	22,900	83,185	.....	106,085
October 1 stocks	7,582	24,517	.....	32,099
Shipments through September	15,318	58,668	.....	73,986
Total United States:				
1946 pack	1,848,903	1,226,468	10,501	3,085,872
October 1 stocks	137,797	185,077	.....	322,874
Shipments through September	1,711,106	1,041,391	10,501	2,762,998

Items Removed from Ceilings

Products removed from price control October 17 by OPA include:

Apple pectin pulp
Babassu oil meal
Copra oil meal
Corn bran
Corn germ cake and meal
Corn gluten feed and meal
Corn oil cake and meal
Corn screenings
Cottonseed hulls and hull bran
Cottonseed products as defined in Supplement 1 to Food Products Regulation 3
Dried beet pulp
Brewers dried products as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 526
Distillers dried products as defined in Supplement 9 to Food Products Regulation 3
Fish meal and scrap
Feed screenings
Hominy feed
Linseed products as defined in Supplement 5 to Food Products Regulation 3
Mixed feeds for animals and poultry as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 585
Oat mill by-products as defined in Supplement 10 to Food Products Regulation 3
Curlcuri oil meal
Palm kernel oil meal
Peanut products as defined in Supplement 7 to Food Products Regulation 3
Rice milling by-products as defined in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 150
Sesame oil meal
Soybean products as defined in Supplement 3 to Food Products Regulation 3
Wheat millfeeds
Barley products for feeding purposes

Early Spring Acreage for Asparagus Expected to Drop

Early reports from asparagus growers on the total acreage they intend to have available for cutting for fresh market and for processing in the spring of 1947 point to about 2 percent smaller acreage than was cut in 1946, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced this week. It is also about 2 percent below the 1936-45 average.

The decrease is in the early spring group of States with most of it in California's large acreage. From present reports it appears that California will have 4 percent less acreage than in 1946 and 15 percent less than average. Oregon has an average acreage but 10 percent below 1946 while Washington with the same acreage as in 1946 has an increase of 38 percent over average. South Carolina's acreage is 5 percent below 1946 and 29 percent below average.

The total of 76,620 acres for the four early spring States is 4 percent below the 79,540 acres harvested in 1946 and 14 percent below the 1936-45 average of 89,140 acres.

In the late spring group asparagus acreage has been increased 2 percent over 1946 and 28 percent over average. These increases partially offset the decrease reported in the early spring States. There are reported increases over 1946 of 3 percent in Delaware, 2 percent in New Jersey, and 4 percent in Michigan. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Iowa report no change from last year's acreage. The acreage in each of these States except Maryland and Massachusetts is above average. The total acreage intended for cutting in this group is placed at 45,930 acres compared with 45,180 acres in 1946 and the 1936-45 average of 36,000 acres.

The total acreage for the two spring groups, including both fresh market and processing acreages, of 122,550 acres compares with 124,720 acres in 1946 and the average of 125,140 acres for the preceding ten years.

1946 Canners Directory Is Mailed Members This Week

The 1946 edition of the *Canners Directory*, compiled by the National Canners Association, was mailed this week to members.

The directory lists the names of canners, their addresses, plant locations, and the commodities they pack. It includes the names of officers of the National Canners Association and of State, regional, and commodity canners associations. Officers and members of the Canning Machinery and Supplies and National Food Brokers Associations also are listed.

Non-members and other interested parties may purchase copies at $2 each.

The Association yesterday notified all its members by mail that the listings and other data concerning member-canners in the *1946 Canners Directory* will be used in compiling a revised *Membership List* unless members advise the Association to the contrary. All members, therefore, are urged to check carefully their firm listings in the *1946 Canners Directory* and to use the self-addressed cards being sent them to inform the Association, as promptly as possible, if any changes are desired.

Citrus Processing Reaches New Record During 1945-46

Total production of citrus fruits was 7,500,000 tons for the 1945-46 season, a new record, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported this week. Thirty-seven percent or 2,800,000 tons was processed, the largest volume and largest proportion of any citrus crop ever processed. Fresh sales from the 1945-46 crop totalled about 4,600,000 tons—6 percent less than in 1944-45.

The 1945-46 tonnage of oranges was 4,400,000 tons—about 6 percent less than the record crop of 1944-45. Fresh sales accounted for 72 percent and processing 27 percent of the 1945-46 oranges with 76 percent sold fresh and 22 percent processed in 1944-45.

Grapefruit tonnage in 1945-46 amounted to about 2,500,000 tons or 22 percent above 1944-45. In 1945-46, fresh sales were 44 percent of production and processing 56 percent. This compares with 48 percent sold fresh and 52 percent processed in 1944-45.

California lemon production in 1945-46 was 600,400 tons—21 percent more than the 1944-45 crop. Despite the larger crop, fresh sales dropped from 380,583 tons in 1944-45 to 368,930 tons in 1945-46. Processing accounted for about 38 percent of production (229,100 tons) in 1945-46 compared with about 23 percent (114,550 tons) in 1944-45. Processing of Florida tangerines was of importance for the first time in 1945-46. About one-half million boxes (232 tons) were used for the canned juice out of the crop of 4,200,000 boxes (1,890 tons).

Make Plans for 33rd National Foreign Trade Convention

Curtis E. Calder, chairman of the board, Electric Bond & Share Co., has accepted an invitation to serve as chairman of the New York Convention Committee of the Thirty-Third National Foreign Trade Convention, to be held November 11, 12, and 13 in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, it has been announced by Eugene P. Thomas, president of the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.

Serving as vice chairmen of the committee are Peter Grimm, president, Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York; Col. Allan M. Pope, president, Commerce and Industry Association of New York, and Ralph E. Dorland, president, New York Board of Trade.

According to a general convention announcement issued jointly by John Abbink, chairman of the board of directors, National Foreign Trade Council, and Mr. Thomas, the convention this year "will afford to delegates the annual opportunity of planning for the future of our foreign trade and international commercial relations, and of issuing with traditional and recognized authority a Declaration of recommendations and opinions of business for the consideration of Government in formulating our foreign economic policies."

The Council, anticipating large attendance, has advised its members and other prospective delegates to file early advance registrations with the NFTC offices at 26 Beaver Street, New York 4, N. Y., and to make immediate room reservations directly with the hotel at which they are usually accommodated when in New York. Because of crowded hotel conditions, the convention management regrets that it cannot undertake to obtain rooms for delegates.

Death Takes E. P. Harker

E. P. Harker, 78, for 25 years secretary-treasurer of the Westgate Sea Products Company, San Diego, Calif., died October 3.

Mr. Harker joined the Westgate firm in May, 1921, three months after it had been organized from the former Arrow Packing Co., by the late Wiley V. Ambrose, and had the distinction of being one of the pioneers in the commercial packing of tuna fish in the early days when albacore was the principal catch. He retired from active business life in April this year.

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